NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

THE APPEAL OF THE HANCOCK VET-ERANS TO THEIR COMBADES.

Eucouraging Reports Pouring to at the National Committee Hendquarters—Ohio and Illinois Democrats Sangulue—The Meetings in Brooklyn and New York Last Night. The headquarters of the Democratic National Committee were visited yesterday by a large number of prominent Democrats, Among them were Speaker Randall of the House of Representatives, Gen. Thomas Ewing of Ohio. Congressman J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia. Senators B. F. Jonas of Louisiana and C. W. Jones of Fiorida, Erastus Brooks, W. W. Wells

of Connecticut, J. W. Bourk of New York, C. S. Cooper of New Jersey, W. H. Sowden, Edward Harney and George T. Grosa of Pennsylvania, Gen. R. B. Mitcheil of Kansas, John G. Thompson, Chairman of Ohio Democratic State Committee: Capt. Stokes Boyd, ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fia.; J. T. Toof of Illinois, and ex-Canal Commissioner C. A. Walruth of Oneida County. All of the visitors brought good news of the progress of the campaign. Ex-Mayor Boyd of Jacksonville, Fia., characterized as absurd the stories told by the Republicans of their chances of success in his State. He said that the Republican party in Florida was in a bad condition. Its nominee for Governor was not satisfactory to many of its members, and divisions had been created by other causes. The Democratic party was united and

confident of success. Mr. John G. Thompson of Ohio, who was for many years a member of the National Committee, talked confidently of the prospects of the party in the West. He is sure that the Democrats will carry Indiana in the October election. and regards Ohlo as debatable ground. Every mail brings encouraging letters from

all parts of the country.

George W. Ebey, Secretary of the Democratic Committee of Brown County, Illinois, says of the situation in that State: "If accessions continue as they have since the Cincinnati Convention, we shall carry Illinois for Hancock and

J. W. Seeley of Grand Huron, Mich., writes that everything looks very encouraging in Michigan. He adds that desertions from the Republican party are frequent. From John B. Douglas, Chairman of the Third Benate District Coamities in Connecticut, the news comes that Hancook clubs are forming in every town and vallage in that State, and from Boston the following:

JOHN WELSE.

Membership large in each instance.

Yours, with regards.

John Weish.

A letter from Tennessee reports that the Hon John Loasne, an ex-Mayor of Memphis and a Republican member of the Tennessee Legislature, has declared himself for Hancock.

The news received from New York State shows that the Democrats in the rural districts are working with a will, and with good results.

John C. Cooley writes from Oswego that the Germans in that county who have heretofore acted with the Republicans, are outspecken in their wish for a change in the administration of the Government; and Mr. Lewis Clark of Middletown, Orange County, Says: "An auxiliary to the Veteran Hancock Association has been formed in this town many of whose members are Republicans. We have also organized a Hancock Club and a Young Men a Club of more than 100 members."

Col. William Dickson of Washington, who is in the city to arrange for a ratication meeting in that city, says that hundreds of clerks in the departments connected with the Government, especially those who served in the army, are secretly in favor of Hancock, and will be outspocken at their homes on election day.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Hancock Veterans met in their headquarters, in the Westminster Hotel, yesterday, and adopted the following address to the Union veterans of the war of the rebeilion: Veterans of the war of the rebeilion: Veterans of the Westminster Hotel, years have passed since a bloody civil war began in which you took part in order to preserve the integrity of the Union and maintain the supremancy of the Federal laws. After four years of alternate defeat and victory, actual fighting cased; but peace, nevertheless, did not follow. The dominant political party, assuming the merit of success achieved by your toils and your courage, by keeping alive sections but peace, nevertheless, did not follow. The dominant political party, assuming the merit of success achieved by your toils and your courage, because the victors and the vaniquished, attempted means of United States soldlers who were used to inclinicate citizens at the polls and to lock the doors of Legislatures against legally elected representatives of the people. In the North it was done by persistent misrepresentations of the acts and attitude of the Southern people, by the surveillance of supervisors of elections by the arbitrary authority of marshals who dragged orderly and innocent men from the polls to prisons to prevent their free exercise of the elective franchise, and by blatant charces of dislovalty against the one-legged and one-armed soldiers who had dared to assert that in the war for the Union they had not fought for four years to strike the shackles from the slaves and weld them into manacles for freemen.

from the slaves and weld them into manacles from the slaves and weld them into manacles for freemen.

A remetion from this condition of things was inevitable among a people who inherited liberty, and the eyes of the North and the South have at length been opened. The North has proposed to settle the sectional feeling which the dominant political party has wantonly and selfishly kept alive, by taking as candidate for President one of our own Generais—a man whose loyalty to the Union has been shown in four years of march and battle, and in shedding his blood and the close of crossing bayonets: whose capacity as a ruler has been shown in his orders and in the administration of compleated civil duties. When invested with vast and arbitrary power he refused to be the tool of tyranny and to use it against a people who were crushed; a man, in short, whose moderation is known unto all men. The South likewise, to show that it accepte all the legitimate results of the war and desires that true fraternal feeling be resultished, has asked us, with a single voice, to give them for President the sturdlest fighter among our Union Generals; a man on whose justice they can rely and who places the rights of freemen above the exercise of despotic military power.

In this crisis of the nation, Providence has

reamen above the exercise of despotte miliy power.

I this crisis of the nation, Providence has
an us the man who combines in himself all
se requirements. Gen. Winfield Scott Hank, our candidate for the Presidency, is the
a for the hour. Under his lead let all Union
scans again "touch elbows," and, the bloodis battle won, true liberty and true peace
because once more. Let those boast of padiam who have revelled in power and the
fits of office for twenty years, yet never heard
sound of hostile bullets on the battlefield;
do you, whose to lis and wounds best prove
rlove of the republic, but the seas to your
ars by placing your gallant and skifful leadat the Executive chair of the nation, so that
bonce of your comrades, who died for libermits, and peace, may not in vain whilen the
lefields of the country. To do this, ignore
lineso fparty, and let the blue and the gray
wor fade from our sight as colors of opposforces. Our own loved banner gives us all er fade from our sight as colors of oppos-roes. Our own loved banner gives us al-dors we need, and over us hereafter may

Finz of freedom and Union wave. Peace and order and beauty dawn Round its symbols of light and law, And ever the stars above look down On the stars below in our banner's crown.

And we shall then know that the stars which represent the States of the Union, like the stars of the beavenly constellations, will be forever and inseparably united, although each shines and inseparably united, attrough each
with its own light,
Courades, let our music be "of the Union,"
and our step "the charge," and with us shall
rest at inst the enduring victory,
James McQuans,
Dovers R. Walkers,
M. Shirk J. Shirks,
M. Shirk J. Shirks,
Ground W. Sauks,
Ground

The Hancock and English Campaign Club of he Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn, said to be he only Democratic organization that has ex-sted in that hitherto solidly Republican ward or years mel last evening at 50 Wythe avenue, lajor G. W. Thompson ex-Company for years, met last evening at 50 Wythe avenue, Major G. W. Thompson, ex-Commissary of Gen. Dan, Sickles's Excelsior Brigade, presiding. The Committee on Rooms reported that they had encountered unforescen difficulty in securing a more commodious meeting place for the club. They had found it impossible to securing a more commodious meeting place for the club. They had found it impossible to secure rooms in the neighborhood, owing to the opposition of Republican landlords. They had, therefore, been compelled to defer the raising of the club's banner. The committee added, however, that they were determined to obtain rooms within the week, and raise the banner. Then Mr. Herman Bacharach, whose father is a Democratic worker in the Twenty-first Ward of this city, said that he had made

up his mind that the club should not be deprived altogether of the pleasure of a banner raising. He had instructed Mr. J. P. Travers a member of the club, and a manufacturer of banners in this city, to get up a miniature banner, about three yards square, to hang in the club room. The banner was then displayed, and three ringing cheers, led off by Col. H. E. Gordon, formerly of the Fortieth Mozart Regiment, N. Y. S. V., were given for Hancock and English.

Rockets, ascended and Chinese lanterns illumined Eighth avenue opposite Institue Halliast night, while the strains of a brass band called together the members of the Nineteenth Assembly District Hancock and English Club, who flocked with their friends into the hall, until all the seats were occupied and not an inch of standing room remained. The Hon. Rufus F. Andrews. President of the club, presented Mr. S. T. Khappas Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Khappasaid that in the coming election there would be no game of fifteen, but by fair and honest means Hancock would be placed in the Pres dential chair. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Damocratio nominations, and Messrs. James M. Brady, James O'Brien, James Hardy, Michael Sigerson, and others spoks. The Glee Club sang a campaign song, and the band furnished music.

The Central Hancock and English Campaign Club, organized a week aro, and slready numbering most of the active Democrats of the Eighth Ward in its ranks, raised a big and handsomely inscribed banner in front of its headquarters, 217 Spring street, last evening. The Central Hancock and English Campaign Club, organized a week aro, and slready numbering most of the active Democratic of the Eighth Ward in its ranks, raised a big and handsomely inscribed banner in front of its headquarters, 217 Spring street, last evening. The banner is nearly as wide as the street itself. On it is displayed the names of the candidates for President and Viee-President of the United States, in bold and bright-timed letters, and also full-size portraits of them in colors. Co

votes.

Gen. Martin T. McMahon, one of Hancock's veterans, reviewed the history of the Republican party for the past wenty years. He denied that it had been the party of progress, patriotism, and morais. The abolition of slavery, he contended, was more the result of circumstances than of any special efforts of the Republican party.

armed troops were sent to the polls, then came a despotism worse than exists in Russia. Should the party now in power continue in its old course of keeping the two sections of this country hestile in feeling and in interest? There was no hope of a complete reconciliation between the North and South so long as the party remained in power that inflamed the party remained in power that inflamed the party remained in power that inflamed the passions over the memories of the war. The South had for fifteen years yearned for peace—such peace as the heart of Hancock was capable of exhibiting.

Gen. George B. McClellan had promised to attend the meeting of the association, which in 1864, was organized as the Central McClellan Association to favor his election, but he was unable to do so, because of the date chosen. He sent a letter of recret.

A banner was last night raised by the Fourth Ward Democratic Club, opposite the City Hall, and as it was unfurled the rays of a calcium light were drawn upon it. Mr. Robert Black presided, and speeches were made by Mr. V. B. Burrows and a number of others to a throug of several hundred persons.

DAVENPORT AT WORK.

Copying the United States Census Returns for

Election Purposes. About fifty clerks were employed in room 100 in the fourth story of the Post Office buildng, known as John I. Davenport's room, yesterday up to a late hour copying the returns of the United States census enumerators. They began their work on Tuesday, and will be engased at it for several days. The copying is done, it is said, for John I. Davenport, Supervisor of Elections, who desires the information contained in the census reports for use in the Presidential election. The use he is to make of the returns is a matter of conjecture, but it is averral that he will be guided by the census information as to nationalities and ages in determining who are and who are not entitled to vote in November, according to his judgment. He received the census returns to copy from Mr. C. D. Adams, the Superintendent of the Tenth Census, and they are to be forwarded to the Census Bureau at Washington after his cierks are through them. The clerks, it is said, have been guaranteed their pay for the work by the Government, the money being forthcoming from the Secret Service account of the Teasury Department.

The right of Mr. Davenport's Election Bureau to the census portfolio is questioned. Each of the enumerators took an oath, when they began the census, that they would "not disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained" by them "to any person or persons" except to their superior officers. gaged at it for several days. The copying is

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.

Further Progress Toward the Uniting of the Two Factions of the Party.

Bosron, July 29 .- The State Committee representing that portion of the Democratic party which supported John Quincy Adams for Governor last year met at the Parker House to day for the purpose of considering the to-day for the purpose of considering the recommendation of the sub-committee, agreed on has Saturday, looking toward the union of the two branches of the party. Rouben Noble of Westfleid presided.

All the surgestions presented by the sub-committee were adopted with much enthusiasm. The meeting was very harmonious, and a spirit of cordality toward the other section of the party was manifested, which gives the best guarantee of united action in the coming campaign.

guarantee of united action in the coming campaign.

One of the recommendations of the subcommittee was that a committee of fifteen gentlemen from each wing of the party be appointed to take the place and perform all the functions of the State Committee in the matter of arranging the preliminaries of the State Convention. When this matter was reached a committee was appointed to
report fitteen names, in accordance with the
recommendation of the sub-committee. A list
of names was subsequently reported and
adopted, It includes Col. Henry Walker, Judge
Joston G. Abbott, Geo. W. Gill, Reuben Noble,
and Edward Avery.

AYOOB KHAN'S ONSLAUGHT.

MUCH UNCERTAINTY STILL AS TO THE EXIENT OF THE BRITISH LOSSES.

England's Possessions-Movement of Troops to the Resenc-Plain Talk from the Press -How the News of the Defent was Carried LONDON, July 29 .- In the House of Commons, this evening, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary for India, said that the Government had decided to despatch reënforcements to India immediately. The Khan of Khelat, he

said, had offered guns and other assistance. The authorities at the Horse Guards, the Admiralty, the Treasury, and the India Office were in constant consultation late last night. arranging details in regard to the despatch of reënforcements. The troops now under orders the First Battalion of the Twenty-third Rogiment, and the King's Dragoon Guards, from the Cape of Good Hope. The Indian troop ship Euphrates was to leave for Bombay in August, the Malabar and Jumna were to leave in September, and the Serapis and Crocodile in October. Two of these vessels can be ready in a week.

The following has been received from the Governor of Bombay: "Gen. Phayre, replying to a telegram asking all the particulars of the disaster, telegraphs from Quettah to-day as follows; 'The following are notes of a conversation held yesterday morning with Gen. Primrose before the wires were out. Gen. Primrose said: "I am anxious to see you coming in with as large a force as you can. Small parties of Gen. Burrows's force are constantly arriving.

said: "I am anxious to see you coming in with as large a force as you can. Small parties of Gen. Burrows's force are constantly arriving. It would appear that they were only pursued three or four miles. I have not yet ascertained the losses, but fear they are severe. I have sent out men to assist the stragglers. The enemy are very strong in artillery. They have thirty-five guns, which they work well. Gen. Burrows and the Wall (Shere All) are all right. The latter has reached Candahar. Dr. Harvey says that only two of our guns were lost, the others are coming in. 'Here follows a list of eight British officers have arrived safely in Candahar.' This is all we know."

The news of the disaster was carried to Candahar oy thirty Indian horsomen, who had ridden for their lives.

The correspondent of the Standard at Bombay says: 'The news from Candahar has caused immense excitement and consternation throughout India. It had been regarded so certain that Gen. Burrows's force was perfectly capable of opposing Ayoob Khan's irregulars that no shadow of anxiety was felt for his safety. The Viceroy summoned his council in haste the instant the news of the disaster arrived, and although some hope was expressed that the report of the losses had been exaggerated, there is nothing in the latest news at hand to encourage the hope that any considerable body of infantry at least has escaped. The chief anxiety at present is for the safety of Candahar. The loss of this city would be a terrible blow tous and a frightful misfortune to the inhabitants, as the city wentle certain that Ayoob Khan's troops. From Cabul we learn that complications are already arising at Ghunnee, and there can be no doubt that the defeat will exercise an immense effect on the situation at Cabul. It is considered or the situation at Cabul. It is considered or a complete revindication of our arms.'

The N. James Gazette this evening asys: The news to-day from Afghanistan shows that yesterday's telegaran exaggerated for. Borrows's deloat, Candahar ought to be per

Regiment of Bombay native infantry, and one company of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Bombay native infantry.

The Mandard this morning says: "One distinct and fixed point is that our supremney must be signally and effectively vindicated, and the cruehing disaster averaged in the sight of Afghanistan and India. The Queen was impediately telegraphed to an receipt of the

must be signally and effectively vindicated, and the crushing disaster avenged in the sight of Afghanistan and India. The Queen was immediately telegraphed to on receipt of the news, and all the Ministers had an informal conference. The date of the attack is not given, but military authorites believe it took place on Saturday or Sunday last."

A Dublin despatch to the Times says: "The news of the disaster in Afghanistan has caused the deepest serrow and consternation here. So profound an impression has not been produced on the public mind since the first battle of the Crimea."

The Morning Post, in a leading editorial article, urges that Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley be sent to Afghanistan to take the chief command of the forces.

The Times, in its financial article this morning, says: "The disaster has depressed Eastern exchanges and weakened Indian securities, besides causing a gloomy feeling generally, as these frequently recurring troubles in the country itself, or on one or the other of the forners, tend to shake the people's confidence in that dependency ever settling down into a state that will not cause anxiety and expense to the home Government."

Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Lords to-day that Gen. Phayre is at Chaman-Choki. Communication is cut between him and Gen Primrose. Gen. Phayre is at Chaman-Choki. Communication is cut between him and Gen Primrose den. Primrose's last message stated that the report of the disaster was exaggerated but that the loss was severe. Reenforcements were already marching on Candahar, and two or more regiments should have reached Candahar by this time. Two strong bricades, with artillery and cavalry, will be sent from India."

London, July 30.—A despatch to the Standard from Bombay says the native mind is greatly excited by the Candahar disaster. The bezars are full of rumors. The natives think that Fea.

LONDON, July 30.—A despatch to the Standard from Bombay says the native mind is greatly excited by the Candahar disaster. The baguars are full of rumors. The natives think that Russiana assisted Ayoob Khan and led his troops. The last telegram from Candahar stated that all discipline in Burrows' command had disappeared, and a disorderly crowd of officers and soldiers was pouring into Candahar.

PICKING UP A LOG.

The Accident that Disabled a Concy Island Steamboat Off Fort Hamilton,

The steamboat Richard Stockton started on her 11 o'clock trip yesterday morning for the Coney Island iron pier, with about 285 passengers. Some time afterward the pilot of the Kill von Kull, another of the same discovered the Stockton near the shoals off Fort Hamilton just below the Narrows. The Stockton was at anchor, but no signals of distress were flying. The Kill Von Kull was run alongside. It was found that a heavy log had been struck by one of the paddiewheels and three pationt buckets had been broken. Some of the woodwork also was smashed and the log was wedged in the wheel so as to hold it fast. The seedent had caused some commotion on board when the crash took place. The wheels stopped with a jerk. One of two women screamed and one or two showed symptoms of fainting. Lut Capt. Bloomsburgh soen allayed the excitement by explaining the nature of the accident.

The passengers were quietly transferred over a gang plaink to the decks of the Kill von Kull, and Capt. Eguert landed them in a few minutes on the iron bier. The passengers of the Kill von Kull were previously transferred to the Sylvester, which brought them to New York. The log was taken from the wheel, and the Stockton steamed away to Hoboken, where her buckels and woodwork are to be required today. Her trips, it is said, will be resumed this alternoon or to-morrow. anchor, but no signals of distress were flying.

Snow on Mount Washington.

BORTON. July 29.—A despatch from Mount Washington, S. II. says that show began falling on the summits a little before noon to-day, and continued most of the time until 2 octock P. M.

FLAMES IN WEST STREET.

Night Watchman's Narrow Escape—A Fire man Badly Hurt by a Fall.

George Hartmann, a watchman in the our-story brick building at 440 to 460 West street, discovered a fire in a plie of shavings in the first story of No. 446 last evening. He attempted to pass through that part of the building to the street, but the rapid spread of the flames drove him back and forced him to seek safety on the roof. Patrick Doyle, another watchman, gave the alarm to the Fire Department. The flames mounted through stairways. holstways and belt holes, and the whole of the top story was soon on fire. Hartmann's posi-tion had become perilous and he was frantic with terror. Five truck's men raised a ladder but it only reached to the windows of the top story. Assistant Foreman John Sullivan ran nimbly up it and forced his way through the window and to a skylight. Hartmann jumped or

nimbly up it and forced his way through the window and to a skylight. Hartmann jumped or fell into his arms and was borne to the ladder and carried to the ground. He had scarcely left the window when the flames burst out from it far into the street.

The fire was difficult to handle, as it was spread over nearly the whole block. A long pile of paving stones on the curb delayed the work of raising ladders, but as fast as possible they were raised along the front and rear. There was plenty of water from the engines summoned by a third alarm and from the fireboat Havemeyer on the river front. Stream after stream was directed upon the flames, and they were extinguished before burning below the fourth floor. Fireman Philit Holton Engine 24 fell from the fourth story to the ground and received probably fatal inveries. He had a compound fracture of the right ankle, a fracture of the right ankle, a fracture of the right leg, and severe bodily injuries and broken ribs. He was balancing himself on the sill of a hoistway door, reaching after a line of pipe that was being led up a thirty-five-foot ladder that fell short of his position, when he fell. Holton is a fireman of five years' experience, and is well known as the tallest and biggest man in the department.

The building is owned by A. C. Kingsland's Sons, 55 Broad street, and is part of the estato of ex-Mayor Ambrose C. Kingsland. It is damaged \$5,000, and is not insured. The two upper stories and the first story of 444 were occupied by the Domestic Sewing Machine Company as a woodworking and cabinet shop. Vaughn & Co., ironworkers and manufacturers of fire escapes, occupy the second story of 442 and 444; P. Dobson, liquers, the first story of 445 and 443; G. Von Zail, wood carver, and J. Mc-Eiroy, manufacturer of surgical chairs and tables, the second story of 448; samuel Jacobs, paint and wnite lead dealer, the first story of 450-24; H. Zigher, nicture frames, the second story of 450 and 452. The other parts of the building were unoccupied. The larger-grate loss t

the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended, was more the receipt of circumstance of the contended of route she should take, she remained in Jersey City. She took her meals and stept at different restaurants until all her money was exhausted. Then, after walking through the streets the greater part of Wednesday night, she entered the depot, where she was jound by Carroll. She was taken to the detention room of the Pirst Precinct station house, where she will remain until her relatives send for her.

MORE SEA LIONS IN NEW YORK. ilx Make a Successful Journey from the Pacific-The Seventh Dead.

The sea lions that arrived at the office of the American Express Company on Wednesday morning remained on the company's plat-form at Madison avenue and Forty-eighth street until last evening. Yesterday morning six of the seven sea lions, confined in their stout wicker cages, woke the ochoes with their peculiar cries and grunts. The twenty-four rours of rest had refreshed the animals. The largest sea lion died in the night. It is a loss of about \$500 to the consignee, Capt Mullett. It about \$500 to the consignee, Capt Mullett. It died of exhaustion, and evidently not from failure of the express company to provide water and feed on the journey from the Pacific Ocean, A basket of fish was brought for their breakfast. The sides of the wicker cares at the bottom were left open all around by the basket maker so that the floms might be cooled by the circulation of air. While waiting for them to be led a bystander put a Harper's Mogazine about a foot from the nose of one sea ilon. The unwield looking neck and head darted forward and the teeth closed on the covers. The book was bitten through. When a fish was held up by the tail in a flash a cat-like nose appeared at the opening in the cover of the crate. They are their fill and then they were given fresh water to drink. An employee of the company filled with water an immense watering bet, without a sprinkler on the spout, and poured it into one of the openings of the crate in a steady stream. Up came the nose again with the mouth open. The water disappeared as though into a well. Finally the sea ilons were ducked with water while they rolled over and over and grunted their satisfaction. At noon the owner sent an order to have the sea ilons removed to the museum in Central Park and st nightfall they were taken there.

One of the sea lions that recently escaped from the Aquaritum. Concy Island, and was found near New Brunswick, was returned on Tuesday. The animal was consideraly injured by boat hooks, stones, and sticks. died of exhaustion, and evidently not from fail.

BRAINED WITH A BASE BALL BAT. The Fate of a Man who was a Peacemaker

in a Family Quarrel. BINGHAMTON, July 29 .- William Stafford and Floyd Whitney of Chatham, Tioga County Pa., married sisters. Whitney and his wife live with Whitney's mother. On Sunday old Mrs. Whitney and her daughter-in-law quarrelled about who should wash the dishes. Stafford was present. The women finally came to blows. Stafford separated them, and succeeded blows. Stafford separated them, and succeeded in restoring peace. He then went home. Whitney heard of the disturbance from his wife an hour or so afterward. She told her husband that Stafford had struck her. Whitney picked up a base ball but and left the house. He went to Stafford's house and found him sitting on his doorstep. Whitney walked up to him and struck him a blow on the head that crushed his skull and killed him instantly.

A warrant for the arrest of the murderer was issued, but Whitney had fled to New York State. He is supposed to be in the vicinity of Binghamton.

Gen. Hancock's Lutter.

Concerning the alleged foreshadowing of Concerning the alleged foreshndowing of den Hancock's letter of acceptance in an afternoon newspaper yesterlay, it was said at the General's head-quarters last evening that no copy of the letter had been given to any one, and that he attachment had been made as to its contents. Samuel J. Handall, J. Randol's Tuck-er, Gen. W. T. Marin, Daniel Manning, and Jerastus Grooks were among Gen. Bancock's visitors yesterday.

BULL BAITING IN NEW YORK.

THE FAVORITE SPANISH AMUSEMENT

TO BE TRIED TO-MORROW. Mr. Bergh to See to M. However, that the Bulls are not Seriously Hart in the Sport -- Characteristics of the Texas Animals.

On 116th street, near Sixth avenue, carpenters have been busy completing the building for the Central Park Arena, in which the great series of bull fights is advertised to begin to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is a circular amphitheatre, 200 feet in diameter, with entrances at the east and south, and will accommodate about 9,000 persons. There are 120 private boxes ranged around the top, with six chairs in each. The arena, 100 feet in diameter, has a fence five feet high, in order that the wild bulls shall not be tempted to climb the raised seats of the auditorium which encircle it, and charge for a tempting red ribbon on the hat of a fair señorita. To the west, under the tiers of seats which rise nearly to the top of the enclosure, are three bull pens, fifty by twenty feet, connected by open gates, and the twelve animals which are to be teased into fury to-morrow by the gayly dressed torreros are here chewing the cud of contentment. They are chiefly small and thin, but lithe, and their long, sharp horns spread widely out, as usual with the bulls reared on he Western prairies. Messrs. Pedro Fernandez and Mariano Dias visited the stock yards at East St. Louis, and there selected the most

unruly Texas cattle they could find.

Mr. José De Sota, a Spaniard, is the carpenter engaged in supervising the completion of the building on 116th street. After he got through laughing yesterday at a paragraph in an afternoon paper which described him as "the gallant bull fighter, Sefior José De Sota," he shook his head and said: "I am not anxious be shook his head and said: "I am not anxious to get near these bulls. They are a good deal worse than the bulls at home. At home the bull's norns are short and straight ahead, but these branch outso wide that a man hasn't so much chance to skip past them. They are bad eggs, every one of them. There is a very quiet looking one there, but last Sunday, when we had to tie them up to posts to put those leather pads on the tips of their horns, that fellow came near killing me. He got loose, and I ran about as quick as I ever did in my life to get out of his way, and then feit his horn scrape past my leg. He charged for another man at the other side of the pen. The man just had time to slip through that hole in the fence, when the horns struck the fonce and broke it."

Each of the bulls has a leather pad fastened over the sharp tips of his horns, and yesterday morning they had a free range of the near struck the fence and broke it."

Each of the bulls has a leather pad fastened over the sharp tips of his horns, and yesterday morning they had a free range of the near struck the fence and broke it.

These pens in each of which a bull is to be confined in the dark for some hours before the performance, in order to bring out whatever ugliness may be lacking in his disposition. These pens open into narrow passages connecting with another nassage which leads into the arena. Beside this, and scenaried only by the stand where the band is to play, is the passage by which the torerors, or bull fighters, enter from their dressing room, Only one bull at a time will be introduced, and the manager prints in the small bills the reassuring announcement that. In case of one not being wild enough, it will be replaced by another. o get near those bulls. They are a good deal

suring announcement that. "In case of one not being wild enough, it will be replaced by another."

Angel Valdemore, the most distinguished bull fighter of the troupe of professionals, is said to have taken a prominent part in the bull fights at the coronation and at the marriage of King Alfonso. He exhibited last evening the suit of gorgeous apparel in which he is to perform, and which he said by the aid of Mr. Fernandez as interpreter, was presented to him by King Alfonso, who had it made for him at a cost of \$3,900. It will be worn to-morrow for the first time. The jacket and knee breeches arm of green silk, but the material can hardly be distinguished, so closely is it covered with emblazonment of gold less thickly studded with pearls, and with garnets shining here and there. The yest, of white silk, is similarly emblazoned. The other dresses are of silk, similar in design, though less cosily, and each is of different color, so that the Texas bulls, as they are driven into the arena, will have a picturesque scene before them.

What do you think of the Texas bulls?" the torero was asked through the interpreter.

They are in good condition to fight," he replied,

How do they compare with the bulls you have fought in Spain?"

They are in good condition to light," he replied.

"How do they compare with the bulls you have fought in Spain?"

"They are just as good. They are quicker and lighter than the Spainsh bulls, but they are not so strong. The way their horns spread makes them more dangerous than the bulls in Spain. I will have to be quicker in my movements, and keep further away from them."

The buil fighter is a tall, lithe, muscular looking man of middle age, whose symmetrical limbs butcken a great degree of strength and agility.

arility.

Mr. Fernandez the manager, says the performance will be the same as the regular Spanies bull fights of Madrid and Soville, except that Mr. Bergh will not allow them to use horses, and there will be no weapons to be the same than t that Mr. Bergh will not allow them to use borses, and there will be no weapons used to injure the bulls as they do in Spain. Otherwise it will be no less lively and interesting than the Spanish buildights. There will be muste throughout the performance. The eight build fighters will take their places in the arena and remain there while the bulls are taken in one after the other, and each returned to its pen in turn. Where there is difficulty in getting them back, a tame animal will be driven in and out again, which the wild buil rarely fails to follow. The torero shows himself to the buil and shakes the red cape at him, and the will buil needs no further indicement to charge upon him, and if the Texas steers make as good time around the arena as they sometimes do in the streets, it will tax the torero's utmost againty to keep out of reach of their dangerous horns. Mr. Fernandez says the torero will sit in a chair with crossed legs until the buil is fairly touching him, when he will nimbly evade the onslaught.

The chief concern of the managers of the

fairly touching him, when he will nimbly evade
the onsisucht.

The chief concern of the managers of the
buil fight has been to remove the objections of
dr. Bergh. Mr. Fernandez called upon him
yesterday, and Mr. Bergh told him it all depended upon thomselves whether the exhibition would be allowed to go on or not; but
cortainly no torture of the animals or injury
to them would be permitted. How sill be present
with his officers to enforce the law, and yesterday he requested Superintendent Walling to
give him a force sufficient for the purpose.

SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

The Body of Mr. William Stolzenberger of Melrose Found Hanging to a Tree.

Park Keeper Michael Coughlin, in going through the Central Park, at 7 o'clock last even ing, noticed a man standing in a clump of trees at the southwest end of the Ramble, near the lake. There have been several suicides at that place, and Coughlin hastened over to see what the man was doing. The toes of the man just touched the ground. of the man just touched the ground. He was hung by the neck by a stout cord fastened to the branch of a tree overhead. Coughlin cut him down quickly. He was still warm, but quite dead. The body was placed in a wagon and taken to the Arsenal.

The body was dressed in dark clothes of fine material and white vest. The face had a long flowing; gray beard and whiskers. From papers found in the peckets it was identified as William Stolzenberger, 54 years of age, of 624 East 155th street. Mr. Stolzenberger had been a resident of Melrose for twenty-five years, and was one of the best known and most respected persons in the place. He came originally from Paris, and was in good circumstances. He leaves a wife and two sons and three daughters. For years past Mr. Stolzenberg suffered from attacks of melancholla. He made repeated threats of 23aking his life, and his family watched him carefully. In May, 1878, he shot himself in the left temple, inflicting a very severe wound. Dr. Henry Ruhl removed several pieces of skuil and Mr. Stolzenberg recovered. He then had a deep star on his forshead. Of late his melancholy increased. When Dr. Ruhl was informed last evening of the suicide he said that he had been fearing such news for months past. hung by the neck by a stout cord fastened to the

Parts, July 29 .- A Carlist paper in Valencia has opened a subscription to present to Don Carlos a new cross of the Order of the Golden Fleece, and heads the list with the sum of 5,000 france.

The Italian Public Processitar has appealed against the verdlet of the furry of the Court of Assizes at Milan, acquitting ties. Boot of the charge preferred against him by Don Carlos.

Better Times in Ireland. LONDON, July 29.-The Dublin correspondent

of the Tours says that the improved condition of the coun try, and the prospects of an abundant harvest, have caused the relief committees to prepare to dissolve. There is little doubt, he says that he money in hand will be enough to meet all pressing demands.

Complete eradication of ailments of the skin resultrom using Glenn's Sulpkur Boap. Of all druggists -Ads

THE PORTE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS. The Tenor of Queen Victoria's Communic

LONDON, July 29 .- In the House of Commons this evening Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, confirmed the accuracy of the published accounts of the Porte's reply to the collective note of the powers. In the House of Lords this evening Earl

Granville, Foreign Secretary, replying to an inquiry, said communications have passed between Queen Victoria and the Sultan of Turkey, with the knowledge and consent of the Government. It was unusual, he said, to present such communications to Parliament, but the Queen had authorized him to state that she had, in very cordial terms, expressed the hope

had, in very cordial terms, expressed the hope that the Sultan would, even at some sacrifice, accorde to the wishes of Europe.

The Porte's reply to the collective note closes by asking the powers to authorize their representatives at Constantinople to come to an understanding with the Porte with a view to Incilitating the negotiations in regard to the fluxuion of aline of frontier. The reply is deferential in tone, but affords no grount for the hope that Turkey will accept the decisions of the Berlin Conference.

Turkey will accept the decisions of the Berlin Conference.

A Constantinople despatch to the Times says:

Whatever the Sultan's real intentions are, he is continuing military preparations, and efforts are making to obtain a small advance from the Galata bankers on the security of next vear's tithes. As the Beys oppose the annexation of Turkish territory to Greece, for fear of losing their properties. Mr. Geshen, the British Ambassador, and some of his colleagues, have proposed to the Paris that if no resistance is made, the powers will give efficient guarantees that all landed and movable property of the Mussulmans shall be respected.

A Vienna despatch to the Times says: "The powers are fully determined to carry out to the last extremity the decision of the Berlin Conference."

last extremity the decision of the Berlin Conference."

A Berlin despatch to the St. James's Gazette says: "Lord Odo Russell, the British Aubassador, was formally instructed to demand from the Berlin Cabinet explanations regarding the mission of Herr Wettenior! to Constantinople, and the reply was so satisfactory as to remove all apprehensions."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—During a fire in the Greek Consulate at Siloniera several cases of muskets found on the promises were saized. The Consulate since the missioner of the German and French Consuls in 1876.

MORE SPANISH INSOLENCE.

Ship Carrying the American Fing Roarded

In the Windward Passage. BALTIMORE, July 29 .- The schooner George Washington left Baltimore on June 23 for Manchineal Jamaica, in ballast, and was cleared by Dix & Wilkins of this city to bring back fruit. On July 5, as the schooner was going through the windward passage between Cuba and Harti, a steamship was seen coming out from the Cuban shore. As she crossed the track of the Washington she was seen to be a side-wheel man-of-war carrying four guns on a side, and

man-of-war carrying four guns on a side, and plyot guns fore and aft. At first she showed no colors, but, as Cart. O. M. Parama of the Washington had beard of previous outrages on the American flag, he hoisted the Stars and Stripes at the mainmast head, and the steamship then sent up the Spanish colors.

Not caring to be fired into, Capt. Parsons here to, and a boat came off from the Spaniard. It was in command of two officers in full Spanish uniform. They demanded over to them, the uniform, which were handed over to them. They carefully sentinized the register and the manifest, and finally returned them to the Captain, with the remark that they were all right. Their behavior was extremely insolent and hours.

they detained the Washington for about two hours.
Capt. Parsons to night made deposition that his vessel was fully filteen miles off from the Cuban shore when she was boarded. The wind-ward passage is forty miles wide, and he swore that he was probably nearer the Haytien than the Cuban shore. The officer that had command of the boarding party at first pretended not to understand English, and Capt. Parsona sonversed with him in Spanish, but, on giving orders to the crew he used excellent English. The man-of-war iald on the port side of the Washington, so that her name could not be entirely discovered, but the letters discornible on her starboard side were "Gayr."

Hoports of the affair have been sent to the State Department, and Capt Parsons is ready to go to Washington and present his account of the affair.

THE UTES AND THE COMMISSIONERS. Indians Refusing to Sign the Treaty that was

Prepared in Washington.

DENVER, Col., July 29.—A special to the Tribuns from Los Pinos says: "The Indian Commission met early yesterday, and the greater part of the day was consumed in dis-cussing the provisions of the treaty objected to by the Utes at previous councils. They still protest against the allotment of land in severaity, and yesterday expressed unwillingness to their removal to the junction of the Gunnison and Grand Rivers, preferring the junction of

and Grand Rivers, preferring the junction of the Uncompanger and Gunnison Rivers. Chief Guero, who has opposed the removal from the first, expressed himself as willing to surrender the mountain to the whites, but unwilling to give up the inads along the rivers.

"An opportunity was yesterday offered by the Commissioners for the Indians to sign the ratification of the agreement made in Washington last winter by Ouray and others, to which not a single Indian responded, nor was Ouray, when questioned on the subject, able to give the name of a single Indian who had expressed a willingness to sign the treaty. The Commissioners addressed the chiefs, informing them that the treaty in its present shape was the only terms on which the question could be settled, and they must accept it or nothing. At the suggestion of Ouray the Indians were given until to-morrow to determine their action.

"Commissioner Mears, in reply to a question of the chiefs as to what the Colorado people think of the removal, said that they could accept the treaty or not. The people of Colorado were fully determined that the Utes must go and that he was afraid if they didn't accept the treaty in its present shape, with payment of \$60,000, and that he was afraid if they didn't accept the treaty in its present shape, with payment of \$60,000, and land in severalty, they would be compelled to go and lose everything.

Almost a Lynching in Maryland.

ROCEVILLE, Md., July 29,-About 3 o'clock yesterday atternoon Deputy Sheriff Jones arrived here, having in charge Wesley Gillison, committed to just by Justice Haviland on a charge of assault upon Elica Noutton of Colesville. The woman's statement before the magistrate was to the effect that on the 24th inst she was at a pictus mear Colesvillo, and was invited by (initiation to the a walk. She conserted, and in the course the walk was assumbed. Gilison was captured on the welk was askulled. Gillison was captured on Wodnesday incrining.

Deputy Steriff Jones had great difficulty in brinding the prisoner to jail. The people of Colesaile were on in full force, and they several times demanded by know what would be done with Gillison. Tilly were arrived with all manner of weapons, and at the trial they were aimost unusuaccessle. On his way to Rockville the desaits was not by a gain of twenty men, and it was only by drawing his revolver and threatening to shout any one who approached that he succeeded in passing them and brinking his prisoner safely to jail. There are still threats of lynching Gillison.

Pursued and Shot by a Mob.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 29,-An armed mob of of about a hundred men from adjoining counties came into the town this forenoon and opened fire on J. C. Corinto the town this forenous and opened fire on J. C. Corlew, whom Sheriff Matiock was taking into the court house to be tried for assault on Mrs. Crimp at a hotel in Discity last March. Corlew ran into the court room, followed by three of the moh, where he was shot again, liet then eccaped to the street, and tell, but quickly regaining his fact he suffered another shot. He then ran through a dry goods store, closely followed by his assaulants, thence cut into an alley, and again into the street, mailly making his was into a room over a seloon. Here his pursuers cornered him, and the hubband of the outgated woman erieds the pursuit by firing his more shots into Corlew's body and one into his forehead. Corlew deed in ten minutes. Intense excitement prevailed, and the officers of the law made in chort to check the mob.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29 .- Last night a party of ATLANTA, the, July 22.—Less highla party of filtern disguised men, twenty miles from Alanta, went to the home of Joe Thompson, colored, dragged him out, beat him fearfully, and fatally shot his son and killed his danchier. A citizen' meeting at Joneshoro denounced the killing and offered \$50 reward for the uninderers. Four arrests have been made. Thompson save he recognized as leader of the gang J him dray, whom he recently prosecuted and had convicted for assault and battery.

West Virginia Democratic Nominations. WHEELING, W. Va., July 29 .- The Democratic State Convention, in scanion at Martinsburg, nominated the following ticket Governor, Jacob J. Jackson, Au-ditor, Jos. S. Miller, Treasurer, Thomas O'Brienie, Judge of the Supreme Court, Thus Green; Attorney General, C. Watta: Superintendent of Schools, P. L. Saucher; Presidential Electors, E. W. Wisson and E. Craccatt.

A Waterspout off the New England Coast. WARKHAM, Mass., July 29 .- A terrific rain and had storm passed over Onset Bay this afternoon. Had stones two metes in circumference were picked up. A large water spout was seen in the bay for half an hour after the storm had passed over.

TANNER GROWING WEAKER.

HIS STRENGTH FAILING, BUT HIS RES-OLUTION STILL FIRM.

The Unfavorable Symptoms of Thursday Hepeated Yesterday-Mis Watchers Getting Alarmed - Sleeping Quictly at Midnight. Lying upon a cot placed in the centre of Clarendon Hall last evening was an emaciated and hollow-eyed man. Not a muscle moved. The stillness was suggestive of death, and the selemn conduct of a little group of doctors that

sat beside him lent color to the delusion. The spectators, usually inclined to boisterous. iess, were yesterday subdued by the apparent suffering of the faster. On every hand were countenances expressive of sympathy. Thus it was that when, early in the afternoon, some brandy and beef tea were brought into the hall as a precautionary measure, there was a mur-mur of approbation. An attending physician stealthily approached the cot.

"Doctor," he said earnestly, "don't you think you had better take some nourishment and end this fast? I beg of you to do so before it is too late. The public is satisfied, I do assure you." The figure upon the cot that had remained notionless for hours suddenly twitched convulsively. The statue-like head was raised and

the pinched features assumed an angry expression as the faster answered: "The public need not be alarmed about me. When I have an attack of the biccoughs or any-When I have an attack of the necoughs or any-thing akin to it I shall break my fast, though my forty days be not completed."

Then the hard lines in the face relaxed and once more it assumed its expression of silent suffering.

Dr. Tanner was still troubled yesterday morn-ing with the pains that began to attack him on

once more it assumed its expression of silent suffering.

Dr. Tanner was still troubled yesterday morning with the pains that began to attack him on Wednesday night. Several visitors pushed their way into the space reserved for the Doctor and his war-bers yesterday, and signified their way into the space reserved for the Doctor and his war-bers yesterday, and signified their desire to feel his pulse, obtain the temperature of his body, and paw him over generally. No one was admitted. The only stranger the Doctor would see was a man who gave his name as Thomas S. Townsend. He was the bearer of a letter of introduction from Molite Fameber, the Brooklyn fasting girl, who desired the Doctor to compare his own experience during the last twenty-nine days with the records of her case, which she had intrasted to Mr. Townsend. How the two cases coincide could not be ascertained.

In company with his watchers, the Doctor stroiled slowly up. Fourth avenue yesterday morning as far as Twenty-sixth street. Then he turned down to Madison Park, and rested some time upon a bench. When he reached the hall again at 7 o'clock he called for melted ice, of just an ounce of which he partock, At 73%, while lying upon his cot in the south gallery. Dr. Tanner called for assistance, and comited about an ounce of mneous matter similar in substance to that emitted the night previous. The dectors are of online that if this trouble continues much longer the self-imposed fast will have to be discontinued. In order to relieve the conjection of the stomach by an increase in the activity of the circulation of the blood in the extremities, the Doctor took a fost bath at 9 o'clock. Afterward he said he fest much letter. He says he thinks he took a slight coid on Wednesday. When he fasted in Minnesoa he says he was troubled at times with nausen. The strain his system has been subjected to here has, he says, been greatly increased by the nervous activement he was subjected to here has, he says, been greatly increased by the nervous activement he was iscied to during the first week of the fast. In the afternoon the faster drank several ounces of the mineral water brought to him on Wednesday. Then he lay down and appeared to go to sleep. The attending doctors have tried in vain to prevain him from drinking of this water, elaining that its stimulation is followed by a dangerous reaction. All seem to believe that the Dottor is fast reaching that be interested in the must choose between death and a return to normal treatment. At one time yesterday while he was troubled with a continued centralion of gas from the stomach, the Doctor called for temperature.

appendint, but it was firmly refused him.
Then he pounded himself in the sheat with his
sis as though he was suffering with internal

Then he pounded pimself in the thest with his fists as though he was suffering with internal pains.

One of the attending doctors yesterday entered in the record book:

Dr. Tanner's eves have lost much of the brightness which characterized them formerly, his countenance has a decidedly pinched and worn extremelon, and he is evidently suffering."

Later the same physician wrets:

Thave ordered brandy and extract of beef to be brought into the hall, so that they can be available in an emergency, and have directed the jamilor to have hot water constantly on hand.

At 2 o'clock the physical examination gave the following results: Pulse, 72; dynamometer, right hand, 72, 72, and 80; left hand, 75 and 82, showing a stronger clutch of the left hand: respiration, 15 per minute; temperature, 98.5-5; weight, 127's pounds, showing a loss of half a pound since 2 o'clock Wednesday, and a total loss of thirty pounds since the beginning of the fast.

Mr. John Tanner of 28 West Washington pince, a cousin of the fasting Doctor, received a next from him yesterday afternoon, accompanying the present of a hat. In the note the Doctor bils his cousin that his grit and health are good yet, and that he (Mr. John Tanner) must not believe the stories that he is growing worse.

After taking a hot bath has night Dr. Tanner was again taken sick. For some time he was selved with violent cramps in the stomach and womited a thick mucus, tinged with bile. He is growing weaker and weaker. At 12:45 P. M. he was asieep in a cot placed in the centre of the hall.

QUICK WORK BY THE FLAMES. A Big Blaze Among the Buffalo Lumber

Yards and Planing Mills. BUFFALO, July 29 .- A fire broke out at noon to-day in the planing mill of J. F. De Witt. on the south side of the creek, and before it was under control it had caused a loss of some \$225,000, on which there is insurance of \$195,-

De Witt's planing mill, which was one of the largest in the county, being 300 by 180 feet in dimensions, was totally destroyed in ten dimensions, was totally destroyed in ten minutes. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that there was no time to close the office safe, which, togother with its contents was destroyed. An eighteenfoot flywheel, weighing about ten tens burst, the pieces flying some thirty feet, but injuring no one. The flames next consumed Searies & Brunings's and O. T. Witson's planning mills: the large lumber piles of D. C. Welen & Co. and Benson & Lock and R. Mills & Co. & Ship vard. Capt. Frank Peruw's floating elevator bridgewater, which was lying on the opposite side of the creek from Downt's planning mills, was totally destroyed.

The losses and insurance, as near as can be gained to-night, are as follows: D. C. Welen & Co., lumber, loss \$10,000; insurance, \$50,000; j. Frank Perew, clowater, loss \$18,000 insurance, \$10,000. Insurance, \$10,000 insurance, \$10,000. Insurance, \$10,000 insurance, \$10,000

Albert Grant Mulcted. London, July 29.-Sir George Jessel, Master of the Bolls, has given judgment against Albert Grant in aver of the Emma Silver Mining Company for \$120,000, hat sum being the priorit which Grant made as recompler at that company, such judgment not to be affected by antisympty proceedings scanist Grant, massingly as his making a profit as promoter of the company was a preach of trust.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic

States clear of partly cloudy weather, northerly, vacring in the latter district to workwesterly winds, stationary or higher tomperature, nearly stationary barometer in the first district, and lower in the latter.

The Republicans of the Sixth Ohio District have nominated J. M. Ritchie.

The Democrats of the Fifth Texas District have nomi-The Democrats of the Third Tennessee District have encommand U. G. Ditrell. The Democrats of the Fifteenth Ohio District have re-nominated Gen A J. Warner. The Requisitions of the Fourth Michigan District have renominated Julius C. Burrows.

The Republicans of the Kixth Pennsrivania District lave renoministed William Ward. The Greenbackers of the Eighteenth Illinois District have nominated G. W. Butherford. The Greenbarkers of the Portland district in Maine have nominated Gen. S. J. Anderson. The Rembucans of the Third One District have nom-isted H, L. Morey, after balloting 307 times. The Greenbackers of the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey have nominated E. E. Potter for Congress. The Greenbackers of the Third Maine District have nominated William Philibrick, and the Democrats have ratified the nomination.

The supporters of ex.Nayor Rose in the late Republican Congressional Convention of the Twentieth Unio District who indeed, have nominated C. B. Lockwood, and he has accepted.